

IN THE CLAIMS

**Please enter the following claims:**

1 (currently amended): A method of fabricating a micro-electromechanical system (MEMS) variable capacitor comprising the steps of:

- a) depositing a first dielectric layer on a substrate, said first dielectric layer having at least one cavity etched therein;
- b) forming an actuation electrode by filling with metal ~~and then~~ followed by planarizing said at least one cavity;
- c) depositing a second dielectric layer on said first dielectric layer, and etching at least one cavity therein;
- d) filling and planarizing said at least one cavity in said second dielectric layer with sacrificial material;
- e) depositing a third dielectric layer on said second dielectric layer and etching at least one cavity therein;
- f) forming a ground plane electrode by filling with metal and then planarizing said cavity in said third dielectric layer;
- g) forming a plurality of metal lines on top of said third dielectric layer interconnected by way of conductive vias;
- h) embedding elastomeric material between said conductive vias; and
- i) selectively removing said second and third dielectric material surrounding said metal lines and said ground electrode, and etching away said sacrificial material.

2 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein steps g) and h) further comprise the steps of:

- forming said conductive vias above said ground electrode in said third dielectric layer;
- etching away dielectric material surrounding said conductive vias;
- depositing said elastomeric material ~~above in gaps separating~~ above in gaps separating ~~etched~~ conducting vias; and
- planarizing said elastomeric material.

3 (original): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein steps g) and h) further comprise the steps of:

etching a cavity in a fourth dielectric layer deposited on said third dielectric layer;  
depositing said elastomeric material in said etched cavity; and  
forming conductive vias within said elastomeric material.

4 (withdrawn): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein steps g) and h) further comprise the steps of:

depositing elastomeric material on said third dielectric;  
depositing a fourth dielectric layer on said elastomeric material;  
etching conductive vias in said fourth dielectric and said elastomeric material;  
etching at least one cavity in said fourth dielectric layer exposing said conductive vias; and  
filling said at least one cavity with conductive material followed by planarizing said fourth dielectric layer and said conductive material.

5 (withdrawn): The method as recited in claim 4, wherein step g5) further comprises the step of lining said at least one cavity with barrier material.

6 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein said actuation electrodes are separated from said ground grounded electrodes by an air gap.

7 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim [[1]] 6 wherein a voltage applied between said actuation electrodes and said ground grounded electrodes creates an attraction force on said ground grounded electrodes and said metal lines, inducing movement of said ground grounded electrodes with respect to said actuation electrodes.

8 (canceled)

9 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein said conductive vias are separated from each other by said ~~deformable~~ elastomeric material ~~said elastomeric material providing mechanical stability and improving reliability.~~

10 (withdrawn): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein step d) further comprises the steps of:

- d1) depositing an insulating layer above said planarized sacrificial material; and
- d2) depositing an insulating layer above said actuation electrodes.

11 (withdrawn): The method as recited in claim 10, wherein said insulating layers are made of a dielectric material selected from the group consisting of SiN, SiO<sub>2</sub> and SiCN.

12 (withdrawn): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein said ground plane electrodes and said metal lines are anchored in dielectric material at at least one end thereof.

13 (withdrawn): The method as recited in claim 10, wherein said dielectric surrounding said electrodes is selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, flourinated SiO<sub>2</sub>, and SiCOH.

14 (withdrawn): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein said ground electrodes and metal lines curl up or down depending on a stress gradient within said metal lines.

15 (withdrawn): The method as recited in claim 14, wherein said stress gradient in said metal lines comprises the steps of:

- a) varying deposition conditions of said metal lines;
- b) controlling said deposition conditions and the composition of barrier material surrounding said at least one cavity;
- c) varying the thickness of said barrier material; and
- d) varying said deposition conditions of said insulating layer above said sacrificial material and said elastomeric material positioned between said conductive vias.

16 (withdrawn): The method as recited in claim 15, wherein said metal layer is made of a liner material selected from the group consisting of TaN, Ta, TiN, W and copper.